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09/730,987	12/06/2000	Geoffrey L. Turner	TVDA-3078	8191

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EXAMINER

SPOONER, LAMONT M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2654

DATE MAILED: 03/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/730,987

Applicant(s)

TURNER, GEOFFREY L.

Examiner

Lamont M Spooner

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 December 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-74 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-74 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 06 December 2000 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/06/2000</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because Figures 3 and 4 in item 2, respectively, the field data is inconsistent with the specification, page 7 lines 20, 21 and page 8 lines 1-4 . Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 1-14, 17, 36-50 and 53 include a data structure independent of any physical element. The disclosed invention has a practical application in the linguistics field (e.g. language identification and information presentation); however, the claimed invention simply manipulates an abstract idea without a claimed limitation to a practical application and does not have any post or pre-computer process activity. A review of application 09/730,987 shows the disclosed invention thereof to be a computer system and method for generating a language-specific output. However, claims 1-14, 17, 36-50 and 53 lack any claimed matter that discloses specific hardware, specific software, or a combination thereof for performing the claimed functions. Claim 1 essentially claims a data structure per se. Data structures not claimed as embodied in computer readable media are descriptive material per se and are not statutory because they are neither physical "things" nor statutory processes. Such claimed data structures do not define any structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure and other claimed aspects of the invention, which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized. In contrast, a claimed computer readable medium encoded with a data structure defines structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure's functionality to be realized, and would be considered statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

4. Claims 1-3, 5-20, 22-38, 40-54, and 72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Herbert, III (herein referred to as Herbert, US Patent No. 6,018,742 Jan. 25, 2000).

As per **claim 1**, Herbert discloses a language database structure, comprising:
a descriptor database structure including at least one descriptor (Fig. 22-the ID 1000), at least one descriptor value for each descriptor wherein each descriptor value is expressed in a language (Fig. 22 Hammers, Pliers, Nails), and a language identifier for each descriptor value wherein the language identifier identifies the language (Fig. 22 English, Spanish, French).

As per **claim 2**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 1, upon which claim 2 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the language identifier is selected from the group consisting of a language name and a language symbol (Fig. 22 "English", 129, Fig. 23, Language_ID column, Fig. 24, Lang_ID, Lang_Name).

As per **claim 3**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 1, upon which claim 3 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the language identifier is a language pointer (C.11.lines 42-46, C.12.lines 9-59-language identifier points to language record containing relevant language information).

As per **claim 5**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 1, upon which claim 5 depends. Herbert further discloses:

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the at least one descriptor, the at least one descriptor value for each descriptor, and the language identifier for each descriptor value are stored in a table (Fig. 22).

As per **claim 6**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 1, upon which claim 6 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the at least one descriptor and the at least one descriptor value for each descriptor are stored in a first table (Fig. 22 items 240, 244, 238, Fig. 22. items 246, and 232), and wherein the at least one descriptor value for each descriptor and the language identifier for each descriptor value are stored in a second table (Fig. 22 items 246, 248).

As per **claim 7**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 1, upon which claim 7 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the descriptor database structure comprises a table having a name that includes the language identifier, wherein descriptors and associated descriptor values expressed in the language are stored in the table, and wherein the table does not include a descriptor value expressed in another language that differs from the language (Fig. 22 each row table in item 242, row 1 columns 246, 248, 232, 234, 236, C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1, 2 "Each record is stored in a row of a respective table object, 30, and each field of that record is assigned to an appropriate column.", C.12.lines 25-40-each record does not include a descriptor value expressed in another language that differs from the language).

As per **claim 8**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 1, upon which claim 8 depends. Herbert further discloses:

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a user database structure including at least one user identifier which identifies a user, and a preferred language identifier which identifies a preferred language of the user (Fig. 23 item 250).

As per **claim 9**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 8, upon which claim 9 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the preferred language identifier is selected from the group consisting of a preferred language name and a preferred language symbol (Fig. 23, Fig. 24, C.12.lines 53-59).

As per **claim 10**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 8, upon which claim 10 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the preferred language identifier is a preferred language pointer (C.12.lines 55-59).

As per **claim 11**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 10, upon which claim 11 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the preferred language pointer points to the preferred language (C.12.lines 55-59-retrieving a language appropriate record).

As per **claim 12**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 10, upon which claim 12 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the preferred language pointer points to an algorithm which executes program steps that determines the preferred language (Figs. 26, and 27-the algorithm for performing the program steps).

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As per **claim 13**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 8, upon which claim 13 depends. Herbert further discloses:

a replacement language database structure, wherein the replacement language database structure expresses a replacement language as a function of the preferred language (C.16.lines 5-17, C.17.lines 6-14-automated translation between multiple languages due to non-existing preferred language).

As per **claim 14**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 1, upon which claim 14 depends. Herbert further discloses:

an application database structure which includes: at least one output descriptor, wherein each output descriptor appears as a descriptor within the descriptor database structure (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23-unique fields, and numbers describing the fields located in the database); and an output zone of an output medium associated with each output descriptor (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23, C.9.lines 1-43,-the view screen and interface has unique column rows and fields identified by an output descriptor).

As per **claim 15**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 14, upon which claim 15 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the output medium includes a screen display, and wherein each output zone identifies a portion of the screen display (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23, C.9.lines 1-43,-the view screen and interface has unique column rows and fields).

As per **claim 16**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 15, upon which claim 16 depends. Herbert further discloses:

each output descriptor is of an output type selected from the group consisting of a screen title, a prompt, a help text, an error message, an instruction message, and an informational message (Fig. 3-output views, Figs. 4, 8, 10a, 22-output type includes informational message).

As per **claim 17**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 14, upon which claim 17 depends. Herbert further discloses:

wherein the output medium includes a printed page, and wherein each output zone identifies a portion of the printed page (C.16.lines 34-39-the output medium is a printed page of the output, which includes the output zones as indicated previously).

As per **claims 18 and 36**, Herbert discloses a method of generating a language-specific output structure on an output medium, comprising the steps of:

providing a descriptor database structure including at least one descriptor (Fig. 22-the ID 1000), at least one descriptor value for each descriptor wherein each descriptor value is expressed in a language (Fig. 22 Hammers, Pliers, Nails), and a language identifier for each descriptor value wherein the language identifier identifies the language (Fig. 22 English, Spanish, French);

determining a user identifier of a user (Fig. 22 item 248, Fig. 23);

identifying a preferred language based on the user identifier (Fig. 22 item 248, Fig. 23);

determining at least one output descriptor and associating with each output descriptor an output zone of the output medium (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23, C.9.lines 1-43,-the view screen and interface has unique column rows and fields

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identified by an output descriptor), wherein each output descriptor appears as a descriptor within the descriptor database structure (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23-unique fields, and numbers describing the fields located in the database);

generating a descriptor value for each output descriptor, by utilizing the preferred language and the descriptor database structure (Fig. 22, C.12.lines 25-67, C.13.lines 1-10-each unique output descriptor value for each output descriptor is generated by the preferred or user identified preferred language and descriptor database structure); and

transferring the descriptor value for each output descriptor to the associated output zone of the output medium (Fig. 22 item 242, C.12.lines 40-65-the view, including the output zone of the output medium, includes the descriptor value for each output descriptor as described previously).

As per **claim 19 and 37**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 19 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the language identifier is selected from the group consisting of a language name and a language symbol (Fig. 22 "English", 129, Fig. 23, Language_ID column, Fig. 24, Lang_ID, Lang_Name).

As per **claim 20 and 38**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 20 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the language identifier is a language pointer (C.11.lines 42-46, C.12.lines 9-59-language identifier points to language record containing relevant language information).

As per **claim 22 and 40**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 22 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the step of providing a descriptor database structure comprises providing a table which includes the at least one descriptor (Fig. 22 items 246), the at least one descriptor value for each descriptor (Fig. 22 item 232), and the language identifier for each descriptor value (Fig. 22 item 248).

As per **claim 23 and 41**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 23 depends. Herbert further discloses the step of providing a descriptor database structure comprises:

providing a first table which includes the at least one descriptor and the at least one descriptor value for each descriptor (Fig. 22 items 246, items 232); and

providing a second table which includes the at least one descriptor value for each descriptor and the language identifier for each descriptor value (Fig. 22 items 248, 232, 234, 236).

As per **claims 24 and 42**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 24 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the step of providing a descriptor database structure comprises providing a table having a name that includes the language identifier (Fig. 22 row table- "129 (English)"), wherein the table includes the descriptors and the associated descriptor values which are expressed in the language (Fig. 22 descriptor 1000, 1001, descriptor values Hammers, Pliers), and wherein the table does not include a descriptor value expressed in another language that differs from the language (Fig. 22 each row table in item 242, row 1 columns 246, 248, 232, 234, 236, C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1, 2 "Each record is stored in a row of a respective table object, 30, and each field of that record is assigned

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to an appropriate column.”, C.12.lines 25-40-each record does not include a descriptor value expressed in another language that differs from the language).

As per **claims 25 and 43**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 25 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the step of determining a user identifier includes prompting the user for information from which the user identifier may be ascertained (Fig. 23, C.14.lines 12-15).

As per **claims 26 and 44**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 26 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the step of identifying a preferred language comprises identifying a preferred language identifier from a user database structure, said preferred language identifier being used to identify the preferred language, and said user database structure including (C.12.lines 40-67):

a list of user identifiers, said list including the user identifier of the user (Fig. 23);
and

a preferred language identifier associated with each user identifier (Fig. 23).

As per **claims 27 and 45**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 26, upon which claim 27 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the preferred language identifier is selected from the group consisting of a preferred language name and a preferred language symbol (Fig. 23, Fig. 24, C.12.lines 40-67, C.13.lines 1-27).

As per **claims 28 and 46**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 26, upon which claim 28 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the preferred language identifier includes a preferred language pointer (C.12.lines 55-59).

As per **claims 29 and 47**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 28, upon which claim 29 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the preferred language pointer points to the preferred language (Fig. 22, Fig 23, Fig. 24, C.12.lines 55-59, C.13.lines 1-27-the pointer points to the preferred language location for information retrieval).

As per **claims 30 and 48**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 28, upon which claim 30 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the preferred language pointer points to an algorithm which executes program steps that determines the preferred language (Figs. 26, and 27-the algorithm for performing the program steps).

As per **claims 31 and 49**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 26, upon which claim 31 depends. Herbert further discloses:

providing a replacement language database structure, said replacement language database structure expressing a replacement language as a function of the preferred language (C.16.lines 5-17, C.17.lines 6-14-automated translation between multiple languages due to non-existing preferred language).

As per **claims 32 and 50**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 32 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the step of determining at least one output descriptor and associating with each output descriptor an output zone of the output medium comprises providing an application database structure which includes (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23-unique fields, and numbers describing the fields located in the database, C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23, C.9.lines 1-43,-the view screen and interface has unique column rows and fields identified by an output descriptor):

the at least one output descriptor, wherein each output descriptor appears as a descriptor within the descriptor database structure (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23-unique fields, and numbers describing the fields located in the database); and

the output zone of the output medium associated with each output descriptor (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23, C.9.lines 1-43,-the view screen and interface has unique column rows and fields identified by an output descriptor).

As per **claims 33 and 51**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 33 depends. Herbert further discloses:

the output medium includes a screen display, and wherein each output zone identifies a portion of the screen display (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23, C.9.lines 1-43,-the view screen and interface has unique column rows and fields).

As per **claims 34 and 52**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 33, upon which claim 34 depends. Herbert further discloses:

each output descriptor is of an output type selected from the group consisting of a screen title, a prompt, a help text, an error message, an instruction message, and an

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informational message (Fig. 3-output views, Figs. 4, 8, 10a, 22-output type includes informational message).

As per **claims 35 and 53**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 35 depends. Herbert further discloses:

wherein the output medium includes a printed page, and wherein each output zone identifies a portion of the printed page (C.16.lines 34-39-the output medium is a printed page of the output, which includes the output zones as indicated previously).

As per **claims 54**, Herbert discloses a computer system for generating a language-specific output structure on an output medium, comprising:

a processor; a memory device; an input device coupled to the processor; an output device coupled to the processor; a language database structure coupled to the processor; and a computer code located on the memory device (Fig. 29, C.16.lines 27-67, C.17.lines 1-14),

wherein the output device includes the output medium (Fig. 29 item 514, C.16.lines 34-41),

wherein the processor executes the computer code (C.16.lines 56-65),

wherein the language database structure includes a descriptor database structure (C.16.lines 27-67, C.17.lines 1-14, Fig. 22),

wherein the descriptor database structure includes at least one descriptor (Fig. 22 item 246), at least one descriptor value for each descriptor such that each descriptor value is expressed in a language (Fig. 22 item 232), and a language identifier for each

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descriptor value such that the language identifier identifies the language (Fig. 22 item 248), and

wherein the computer code comprises an algorithm which includes:

determining a user identifier of a user (Fig. 22, 23, C.14.lines 10-14);

identifying a preferred language based on the user identifier (C.14.lines 10-14);

determining at least one output descriptor and associating with each output descriptor an output zone of the output medium (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23, C.9.lines 1-43,-the view screen and interface has unique column rows and fields identified by an output descriptor), wherein each output descriptor appears as a descriptor within the descriptor database structure (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23-unique fields, and numbers describing the fields located in the database);

generating a descriptor value for each output descriptor, by utilizing the preferred language and the descriptor database structure (Fig. 22, C.12.lines 25-67, C.13.lines 1-10-each unique output descriptor value for each output descriptor is generated by the preferred or user identified preferred language and descriptor database structure); and

transferring the descriptor value for each output descriptor to the associated output zone of the output medium (Fig. 22 item 242, C.12.lines 40-65-the view, including the output zone of the output medium, includes the descriptor value for each output descriptor as described previously).

As per **claim 72**, Herbert discloses a computer program product, comprising:

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a computer usable medium having a computer readable program code embodied therein for generating a language-specific output structure on an output medium (C.16.lines 27-65, C.17.lines 1-14),

wherein the computer readable program code comprises an algorithm which utilizes a language database structure(C.16.lines 56-65),

wherein the language database structure includes a descriptor database structure (Fig. 22, item 246),

wherein the descriptor database structure includes at least one descriptor (Fig. 22 item 246), at least one descriptor value for each descriptor such that each descriptor value is expressed in a language (Fig. 22 item 232), and a language identifier for each descriptor value such that the language identifier identifies the language (Fig. 22 item 248), and

wherein the algorithm includes:

determining a user identifier of a user (Fig. 22, 23, C.14.lines 10-14);

identifying a preferred language based on the user identifier (C.14.lines 10-14);

determining at least one output descriptor and associating with each output descriptor an output zone of the output medium (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23, C.9.lines 1-43,-the view screen and interface has unique column rows and fields identified by an output descriptor), wherein each output descriptor appears as a descriptor within the descriptor database structure (C.4.lines 63-67, C.5.lines 1-23-unique fields, and numbers describing the fields located in the database);

generating a descriptor value for each output descriptor, by utilizing the preferred language and the descriptor database structure (Fig. 22, C.12.lines 25-67, C.13.lines 1-10-each unique output descriptor value for each output descriptor is generated by the preferred or user identified preferred language and descriptor database structure); and transferring the descriptor value for each output descriptor to the associated output zone of the output medium (Fig. 22 item 242, C.12.lines 40-65-the view, including the output zone of the output medium, includes the descriptor value for each output descriptor as described previously).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 4, 21, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herbert in view of Malatesta et al. (herein referred to as Malatesta, US Patent No. 5,442,782 Aug. 15, 1995).

As per **claim 4**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 1, upon which claim 4 depends. Herbert further discloses a first descriptor of the at least one descriptor has N.sub.1 descriptor values (Fig. 22-descriptor 1000 contains the descriptor values, HAMMERS, MARTILLO, MARTEAU), wherein a second descriptor of the at least one descriptor has N.sub.2 descriptor values (Fig. 22-descriptor 1001

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contains the descriptor values-PLIERS, ALICATES, PINCES), but lacks disclosing N.sub.1 is unequal to N.sub.2.

However, Malatesta teaches (Fig. 3 item 336, C.4.lines 43-49) N.sub.1. is unequal to N.sub.2. Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art to modify Herbert by not requiring including an equal amount of descriptor values for each descriptor. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide recourse for when a related language record does not exist (C.4.lines 43-49).

As per **claim 21 and 39**, Herbert discloses all of the limitations of claim 18, upon which claim 21 depends. Herbert further discloses a first descriptor of the at least one descriptor has N.sub.1 descriptor values (Fig. 22-descriptor 1000 contains the descriptor values, HAMMERS, MARTILLO, MARTEAU), wherein a second descriptor of the at least one descriptor has N.sub.2 descriptor values (Fig. 22-descriptor 1001 contains the descriptor values-PLIERS, ALICATES, PINCES), but lacks disclosing N.sub.1 is unequal to N.sub.2.

However, Malatesta teaches (Fig. 3 item 336, C.4.lines 43-49) N.sub.1. is unequal to N.sub.2. Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art to modify Herbert by not requiring including an equal amount of descriptor values for each descriptor. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide recourse for when a related language record does not exist (C.4.lines 43-49).

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7. **Claims 55-71** fall within the scope of the previously rejected claims 1-53, and therefore are rejected by the same reasons.

8. **Claims 73 and 74**, fall within the scope of the previously rejected claims 1-53, and therefore are rejected by the same reasons.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Atkin et al. (US Patent No. 6,490,547 filed Dec. 7, 1999) teaches having menus, dialogue boxes and the like provided in a user identified language.
- Malcolm (US Patent No. 5,416,903 May 16, 1995) teaches having a table that does not include a descriptor value expressed in another language that differs from the language.
- Hetherington (US Patent No. 6,469,713 filed Dec. 15, 1998) teaches having a database structure which enables user designated language specific interface based upon user identification.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lamont M Spooner whose telephone number is 703/305-8661. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on 703/305-9645. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

lms
2/8/05



RICHMOND DORVIL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER